

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-63 (cancelled)

64. (currently amended) A method for forming a polarizing coating on a curved surface of an ophthalmic lens substrate comprising:
- a) providing an ophthalmic lens substrate having a curved surface, wherein said ophthalmic lens is placed in a holder such that the curved surface of the ophthalmic lens is freely accessible, wherein said holder comprises a curved external surface surrounding the ophthalmic lens curved surface;
 - b) providing a flexible apparatus;
 - c) depositing a polarizing liquid on an area of the ophthalmic lens substrate curved surface, [[or]] on the flexible apparatus, or on the external surface of the holder;
 - d) applying the flexible apparatus on the curved surface of the ophthalmic lens substrate so that the flexible apparatus matches the curvature of the ophthalmic lens substrate curved surface, the flexible apparatus being flexed to substantially match the curvature of the ophthalmic lens prior to step (d);
 - e) moving the flexible apparatus past the deposited polarizing liquid and the ophthalmic lens substrate, whereby a film of the polarizing liquid is formed by shear flow on the ophthalmic lens substrate curved surface, wherein a pressure force substantially normal to the ophthalmic lens curved surface is applied during moving step (e);
 - f) drying the film of polarized liquid to form a polarizing coating; and
 - g) recovering the ophthalmic lens substrate having a curved surface with a polarized coating thereon.
65. (previously presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the polarizing liquid is disposed on the curved surface prior to shear flow.

66. (previously presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the polarizing liquid is disposed on the flexible apparatus prior to shear flow.
67. (previously presented) The method of claim 66, wherein the polarizing liquid is disposed on the periphery of the flexible apparatus.
68. (cancelled)
69. (currently amended) The method of claim [[68]] 64, wherein the polarizing liquid of step c) is deposited on an area of the holder external surface.
70. (currently amended) The method of claim 69, wherein the polarizing liquid is disposed on the holder between the ophthalmic lens substrate and the flexible apparatus prior to shear flow.
71. (previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein the polarizing liquid is disposed in a substantially straight line.
72. (currently amended) The method of claim[[s]] [[68]] 64 wherein the flexible apparatus is applied during step d) on the holder external surface between its periphery and the deposited polarizing liquid.
73. (cancelled)
74. (currently amended) The method of claim [[68]] 64, wherein the holder external curved surface has the same curvature as the ophthalmic lens substrate curved surface.
75. (currently amended) The method of claim [[68]] 64, wherein the flexible apparatus is configured to be attached to a holder apparatus.
76. (previously presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the shear flow is linear shear flow.
77. (previously presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the flexible apparatus is a flexible rod.

78. (currently amended) The method of claim 77, wherein the flexible rod is biased to apply a pressure force substantially normal to the holder external surface and ophthalmic lens substrate curved surfaces during entire moving step [[(f)]] (e).
79. (currently amended) The method of claim 77, wherein the flexible rod is preformed to an accurate shape prior to application step [[(e)]] (d) of the flexible rod on the holder external surface.
80. (previously presented) The method of claim 77, wherein the flexible rod has an external surface provided with a plurality of circumferentially spaced grooves.
81. (previously presented) The method of claim 77, wherein the flexible rod comprises a flexible core having a wire wrapped around.
82. (previously presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the flexible apparatus comprises a circular, rectangular, or spherical portion.
83. (previously presented) The method of claim 64, wherein a material is wrapped around the flexible apparatus.
84. (previously presented) The method of claim 83, wherein the material is a wire.
85. (previously presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the flexible apparatus comprises a groove.
86. (previously presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the flexible apparatus comprises etching.
87. (previously presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the flexible apparatus comprises a substantially smooth surface.
88. (previously presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the flexible apparatus is rotatable.
89. (previously presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the flexible apparatus is not rotatable.

90. (previously presented) The method of claim 64, where the curved surface has not been treated to create an orientation prior to the coating.
91. (currently amended) The method of claim 64, where the ophthalmic lens substrate is coated with a material prior to the rotating.
92. (previously presented) The method of claim 91, where the material is an adhesion primer layer.
93. (previously presented) The method of claim 92, where the adhesion primer layer comprises a coupling agent.
94. (currently amended) The method of claim 64, wherein the ophthalmic lens substrate curved surface is a convex surface.
95. (previously presented) The method of claim 64, further comprising adjusting a dye in the polarizing liquid to customize a color of the polarized coating.
96. (previously presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the polarized coating has a contrast ratio of at least 8.
97. (previously presented) The method of claim 64, where the polarized coating has a contrast ratio of at least 30.
98. (previously presented) The method of claim 64, where the polarized coating has a contrast ratio of at least 50.
99. (previously presented) The method of claim 64, where the polarized coating includes lyotropic liquid crystal material.
100. (previously presented) The method of claim 64, where the surface has not been treated to create an orientation prior to the shear flow.
101. (cancelled)

102. (currently amended) The method of claim 64 [[101]], where the curved surface of the ophthalmic lens is a convex surface and the ophthalmic lens has a concave surface substantially opposite the convex surface.
103. (currently amended) The method of claim [[101]] 102, where the lens further comprises one or more layers disposed on the convex surface.
- 104.-120. (cancelled)